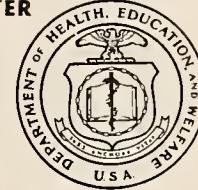


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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



Vol. 18, No. 51

WEEKLY
REPORT

For
Week Ending
December 20, 1969

Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
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CURRENT TRENDS

DYSENTERY - Guatemala and United States

During 1969, an increase in severe dysentery was reported from towns and villages throughout Guatemala (MMWR, Vol. 18, No. 42). This increase was confirmed by an analysis of dysentery mortality data for the past 2 years which supported the existence of a recent widespread epidemic with high mortality in many communities. Clinical, bacteriologic, serologic, and autopsy studies identified the etiologic agent as *Shigella dysenteriae*, type 1 (Shiga's bacillus). The epidemic has shown no signs of abating with outbreaks occurring in many communities during November. Outbreaks in neighboring countries indicate that regional spread has occurred.

Community and family common source outbreaks were documented, but no single vehicle was found responsible for transmission over wide geographic areas. Person-to-person spread probably accounted for the introduction of new cases into communities and for the few cases often seen preceding and following the explosive common source outbreaks.

Patients often presented with severe colitis. The signs and symptoms were mucus and bright red blood in the stool and severe tenesmus usually with only mild or no fever. The symptoms of colitis found in this form of shigellosis were frequently confused with amebiasis. Patients usually did not respond to commonly used antimicrobial drugs because the organism was resistant to tetracycline, chloramphenicol, novobiocin, and sulfa drugs; however, ampicillin, erythromycin, and large doses of penicillin seemed effective. In some patients, in whom the true diagnosis was not suspected, palliative colostomy was performed unnecessarily.

During the epidemic in Central America, isolations of the organism in the United States were reviewed for possible association. Since the beginning of nationwide shigellosis surveillance in January 1965 through Oct. 31, 1969, 20 isolations of *S. dysenteriae*, type 1 have been reported in the United States. Nine of the 20 were reported in the third quarter of 1969 (Figure 1). Of these 20, Texas reported five; Illinois three; Massachusetts, Connecticut, and California two each; and Minnesota, Florida, Louisiana, Kansas, and New Jersey one each. Travel histories were

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recently obtained on 11 persons from whom this organism was isolated. Nine persons acquired infection in Mexico, one in Central America, and one in Ethiopia. The other nine persons could not be contacted. There were no reports of secondary spread among household contacts in this country. Serologic studies are in progress for identification of any subclinical cases among contacts. The diagnosis of dysentery due to *S. dysenteriae*, type 1 should be suspected in all patients with colitis who have recently traveled to Central America.

Figure 1
ISOLATIONS OF *S. DYSENTERIAE*, TYPE 1
UNITED STATES - JANUARY 1965-OCTOBER 1969



(Reported by Dr. Cesar Mendizabal Morris, Director of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance of the Government of Guatemala; Dr. Leonardo J. Mata, Chief, Division of Microbiology, Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, Guatemala; the Enteric Diseases Section, Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, NCDC; and a team from NCDC.)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	51ST WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1964 - 1968	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 51 WEEKS		
	December 20, 1969	December 21, 1968		1969	1968	MEDIAN 1964 - 1968
Aseptic meningitis	48	45	39	3,458	4,294	2,915
Brucellosis	3	4	4	224	225	244
Diphtheria	16	5	5	209	240	204
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	20	32	32	1,302	1,432	1,857
Encephalitis, post-infectious	12	6	8	307	458	706
Hepatitis, serum	123	72	743	5,269	4,610	37,137
Hepatitis, infectious	1,037	815		47,411	44,893	
Malaria	103	27	13	3,180	2,315	509
Measles (rubeola)	482	293	998	24,203	22,360	201,778
Meningococcal infections, total	67	36	47	2,886	2,496	2,762
Civilian	53	32	---	2,630	2,281	---
Military	14	4	---	256	215	---
Mumps	2,302	2,409	---	86,983	147,155	---
Poliomyelitis, total	—	—	—	17	57	60
Paralytic	—	—	—	15	57	57
Rubella (German measles)	628	437	---	54,739	48,165	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever....	10,008	11,203	8,548	420,201	426,542	413,412
Tetanus	2	4	3	164	160	226
Tularemia	1	3	3	141	172	180
Typhoid fever	7	7	6	335	401	401
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	—	—	1	450	277	261
Rabies in animals	53	55	45	3,252	3,312	4,112

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	4	Rabies in man:	1
Botulism:	12	Rubella congenital syndrome:	15
Leptospirosis:	83	Trichinosis: *	175
Plague:	5	Typhus, murine: La.-1	49
Psittacosis:	49		

*Delayed Reports: Trichinosis: Alaska: Delete 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
JACK-O' LANTERN MUSHROOM POISONING — New York City

On Oct. 17, 1969, in New York City, a family of four ate a dinner of veal chops, rice, escarole, and mushrooms. Between 1 and 3 hours later, all four experienced vomiting and abdominal cramps. The family was seen at the emergency room of a local hospital and underwent gastric lavage. They were given atropine and were discharged improved. Duration of symptoms was approximately 4 hours.

As the mushrooms had been gathered by the family earlier that day in the New Jersey countryside, attention focused on them as the probable contaminated vehicle. They were identified at the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden as Jack-O'Lantern mushrooms (*Clytocybe illudens*), a poisonous variety indigenous to the northeastern United States with growth occurring on hardwood stumps from August through October. This type of mushroom is usually responsible for seasonal mushroom poisoning in this region. They are called Jack-O'Lantern mush-

rooms because of their phosphorescent gills that render them luminous at night. Onset of illness from *Clytocybe* usually occurs within 2 hours after ingestion, and nausea and vomiting may be severe. They contain muscarine responsible for muscarinic symptoms that respond to treatment with atropine. Poisoning due to the genus *Clytocybe* is uncommon in the United States; most cases of mycetismus in the United States are due to the genus *Amanita*.

(Reported by Leo H. Buchner, M.D., Epidemiologist, and Vincent F. Guinee, M.D., Director, Infectious Disease Control, Karen Puttermann, M.D., Health Officer in Training, and Tibor Fodor, M.D., Chief, Division of Epidemiologic Intelligence, and Jerry Zitter, Supervisory Bureau of Food and Drugs, New York City Health Department; and Dr. Clark T. Rogerson, Senior Curator of Cryptogamic Botany, New York Botanical Garden.)

OUTBREAK OF TUBERCULOSIS — South Carolina

In January 1969, far-advanced active tuberculosis with cavitation was diagnosed in a 34-year-old man in Charleston County, South Carolina. Fourteen weeks earlier, he had seen his private physician because of "pain in abdo-

men" and because he was "unable to work" and "unable to keep down food." He was started on antacid therapy. The patient returned to work, but in January his employer requested assistance for him from the local health depart-

ment. The public health nurse saw him and noted weight loss, constant coughing with heavy expectoration, and fever; he was hospitalized, and tuberculosis was bacteriologically confirmed by a positive sputum culture.

Because he worked in a closed area in a tire and battery shop and lived in a crowded, heavily populated poor community on James Island, his household, work, and community contacts were tuberculin tested in January. Of the 147 persons who were tuberculin tested, 58 had reactions of 10 mm or more induration (positive), 86 had reactions of 0 to 9 mm induration (negative and doubtful), and three tests were not read (Table 1). Following X-ray of the 147 contacts, six active cases and two inactive cases were diagnosed; all eight had positive tuberculin tests. Two patients with active tuberculosis were hospitalized, and the other four were placed on triple chemotherapy and

are being followed on an outpatient basis. The two with inactive tuberculosis as well as the other 50 positive reactors were placed on isoniazid.

In August 1969, follow-up tuberculin tests on 77 of the 86 persons with negative reactions in January showed that four persons had converted. Two were placed on isoniazid. The other two had not been X-rayed as of December 1969. No additional cases were found.

(Reported by David B. Gregg, M.D., Director, and Elizabeth Turner, R.N., Community Health Nurse, Tuberculosis Control Division, South Carolina State Board of Health; and the Public Health Advisor, Tuberculosis Branch, Division of State and Community Health Services, NCDC, assigned to the Tuberculosis Control Division, South Carolina State Board of Health.)

Table 1
Results of Examination in January 1969 for Tuberculosis on 147 Contacts, South Carolina

Type of Contact	Positive		Negative	Tests Not Read	Total
	Reactors Placed on Isoniazid	Tuberculosis Diagnosed			
Household	2	3	0	0	5
Work	10	0	11	0	21
Community	38	5*	75	3	121
Total	50	8	86	3	147

*Two placed on isoniazid only.

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas November 1968 and November 1969 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	November		Cumulative Jan. - Nov.		Reporting Area	November		Cumulative Jan. - Nov.	
	1969	1968	1969	1968		1969	1968	1969	1968
NEW ENGLAND.....	21	32	333	320	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	52	120	874	1,258
Maine.....	1	-	9	3	Kentucky.....	8	11	143	112
New Hampshire.....	-	-	8	6	Tennessee.....	17	24	280	291
Vermont.....	-	-	1	-	Alabama.....	6	31	219	508
Massachusetts.....	9	17	186	202	Mississippi.....	21	54	232	347
Rhode Island.....	6	4	42	30	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	228	298	3,267	3,229
Connecticut.....	5	11	87	79	Arkansas.....	17	6	203	112
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	320	340	3,560	3,222	Louisiana.....	37	52	633	768
Upstate New York.....	23	34	247	303	Oklahoma.....	10	5	81	73
New York City.....	199	239	2,413	2,083	Texas.....	164	235	2,350	2,276
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	16	16	137	205	MOUNTAIN.....	38	42	575	448
Philadelphia.....	20	12	200	217	Montana.....	-	-	8	7
New Jersey.....	62	39	563	414	Idaho.....	-	1	9	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	241	224	2,482	2,621	Wyoming.....	2	1	7	5
Ohio.....	36	36	372	419	Colorado.....	2	3	43	20
Indiana.....	48	34	368	328	New Mexico.....	14	19	241	151
Downstate Illinois.....	27	14	251	192	Arizona.....	14	16	191	217
Chicago.....	76	77	875	918	Utah.....	1	1	16	9
Michigan.....	49	62	590	739	Nevada.....	5	1	60	36
Wisconsin.....	5	1	26	25	PACIFIC.....	192	152	1,904	1,631
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	51	39	372	364	Washington.....	1	3	55	42
Minnesota.....	9	7	54	51	Oregon.....	5	-	42	39
Iowa.....	3	10	38	47	California.....	185	148	1,795	1,542
Missouri.....	28	17	170	181	Alaska.....	1	-	7	2
North Dakota.....	-	-	11	5	Hawaii.....	-	1	5	6
South Dakota.....	5	-	25	30	U. S. TOTAL.....	1,551	1,612	17,887	17,754
Nebraska.....	4	3	33	21	TERRITORIES.....	80	81	1,059	1,038
Kansas.....	2	2	41	29	Puerto Rico.....	78	79	1,043	989
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	408	365	4,520	4,661	Virgin Islands.....	2	2	16	49
Delaware.....	1	-	38	32					
Maryland.....	31	34	386	422					
District of Columbia.....	49	42	537	554					
Virginia.....	9	17	265	275					
West Virginia.....	3	2	18	30					
North Carolina.....	42	27	475	519					
South Carolina.....	43	27	521	470					
Georgia.....	115	69	990	829					
Florida.....	115	147	1,290	1,530					

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post- Infectious	Serum	Infectious			
	1969	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1968	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	48	3	16	20	32	12	123	1,037	815	103	3,180
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	127	46	4	102
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	8
New Hampshire.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	58	24	-	60
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	-	11
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	34	5	4	21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	7	-	-	3	2	2	45	197	120	20	388
New York City.....	3	-	-	2	-	-	23	57	16	1	27
New York, Up-State.....	1	-	-	1	-	1	7	62	47	5	85
New Jersey.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	41	23	2	153
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	37	34	12	123
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	9	-	-	4	5	3	11	165	123	6	326
Ohio.*.....	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	63	35	2	32
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	27
Illinois.....	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	25	30	1	197
Michigan.....	7	-	-	1	2	-	9	53	44	3	69
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	1	3	-	-	2	1	4	26	35	5	228
Minnesota.*.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	7	-	14
Iowa.*.....	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	5	11	-	27
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	12	-	45
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	4	131
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	6	-	3	3	3	-	4	92	90	25	800
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	12	-	34
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Virginia.....	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	12	-	27
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	4
North Carolina.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	21	332
South Carolina.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	1	65
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	278
Florida.....	2	-	3	2	-	-	3	25	33	2	53
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	5	-	-	1	3	-	4	77	36	17	198
Kentucky.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	47	10	17	169
Tennessee.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	17	-	-
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	7	-	25
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	1	-	12	2	-	-	6	83	70	13	287
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	13
Louisiana.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	8	18	-	46
Oklahoma.*.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	-	79
Texas.....	1	-	5	-	-	-	3	69	44	13	149
MOUNTAIN.....	-	-	1	-	9	-	1	36	70	-	138
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	5
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	5	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	26	-	112
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	-	9
Arizona.*.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	9	-	1
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	7
PACIFIC.....	19	-	-	6	8	6	40	234	225	13	713
Washington.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	24	-	7
Oregon.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	22	13	-	18
California.....	16	-	-	5	8	6	37	192	186	13	553
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	131
Puerto Rico.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23	---	4

*Delayed reports: Diphtheria: Ariz. 1
Encephalitis, Primary: N.H.: 1, Minn. 1Hepatitis, Infectious: Ohio: Delete 2, Minn.: 1, Okla.: 9
Malaria: Iowa: 2

Hepatitis, Serum: Iowa: 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS	POLIOMYELITIS			
		Cumulative		1969	Cumulative		1969	Total	Paralytic		
		1969	1968		1969	1968			1969	1969	
UNITED STATES...	482	24,203	22,360	67	2,886	2,496	2,302	-	-	15	628
NEW ENGLAND.....	17	1,211	1,319	4	112	139	410	-	-	2	34
Maine.....	1	10	38	-	8	6	76	-	-	1	5
New Hampshire*.....	2	247	150	-	5	8	23	-	-	-	2
Vermont.....	-	3	3	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	2
Massachusetts.*.....	12	267	385	3	44	74	129	-	-	-	13
Rhode Island.....	-	27	65	-	14	9	11	-	-	-	1
Connecticut.....	2	657	678	1	41	41	155	-	-	1	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	114	8,021	4,712	10	478	440	98	-	-	2	17
New York City.....	12	5,028	2,408	-	89	89	68	-	-	-	5
New York, Up-State.....	8	633	1,387	6	97	74	NN	-	-	1	6
New Jersey.....	43	1,114	720	3	186	156	30	-	-	-	4
Pennsylvania.....	51	1,246	197	1	106	121	NN	-	-	1	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	177	3,127	4,229	9	391	313	600	-	-	1	155
Ohio.....	28	553	331	1	139	84	40	-	-	-	7
Indiana.....	2	485	740	-	52	45	70	-	-	-	22
Illinois.....	130	1,014	1,437	2	56	71	85	-	-	1	17
Michigan.....	4	398	343	5	116	89	137	-	-	-	40
Wisconsin.....	13	677	1,378	1	28	24	268	-	-	-	69
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	36	1,150	484	-	139	139	138	-	-	1	111
Minnesota.....	-	11	19	-	29	29	53	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	338	165	-	21	14	56	-	-	-	104
Missouri.....	-	32	81	-	56	49	1	-	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	4	81	142	-	2	4	12	-	-	-	2
South Dakota.....	-	3	4	-	1	5	NN	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	32	676	63	-	13	9	16	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	-	9	10	-	17	29	-	-	-	1	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	24	2,970	1,820	21	503	499	158	-	-	1	44
Delaware.....	-	508	20	-	17	12	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	7	100	103	-	41	44	8	-	-	-	2
Dist. of Columbia.....	-	35	6	-	9	17	6	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	8	999	441	2	60	50	58	-	-	-	19
West Virginia.....	1	226	326	-	24	14	69	-	-	-	17
North Carolina.....	-	354	322	7	96	99	NN	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	134	30	5	69	63	5	-	-	-	2
Georgia.....	-	2	4	-	78	96	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	8	612	568	7	109	104	11	-	-	1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	-	131	508	7	211	222	136	-	-	1	32
Kentucky.....	-	75	107	4	85	98	26	-	-	-	11
Tennessee.....	-	21	65	2	77	70	103	-	-	-	19
Alabama.....	-	11	95	-	28	29	7	-	-	1	2
Mississippi.....	-	24	241	1	21	25	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	72	5,195	5,314	8	380	360	224	-	-	6	70
Arkansas.....	-	16	2	1	34	21	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	125	25	1	101	103	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	143	132	-	36	56	64	-	-	-	19
Texas.....	72	4,911	5,155	6	209	180	159	-	-	6	51
MOUNTAIN.....	24	1,165	1,095	-	59	46	98	-	-	-	29
Montana.....	-	122	58	-	8	7	11	-	-	-	3
Idaho.....	-	90	21	-	13	12	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	55	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	4
Colorado.....	1	142	525	-	13	14	33	-	-	-	7
New Mexico.....	4	290	172	-	8	1	11	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	19	509	235	-	10	5	22	-	-	-	11
Utah.....	-	11	21	-	5	1	18	-	-	-	4
Nevada.....	-	1	8	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	18	1,233	2,879	8	613	338	440	-	-	1	136
Washington.....	1	69	605	-	59	51	186	-	-	-	49
Oregon.....	-	201	592	-	22	25	27	-	-	-	13
California.....	17	897	1,636	8	511	244	149	-	-	1	42
Alaska.....	-	14	11	-	11	4	78	-	-	-	30
Hawaii.....	-	52	35	-	10	14	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico.....	---	2,096	512	---	19	21	---	---	---	---	---

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Mass.: Delete 3
Mumps: N.H.: 19

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
		1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES...	10,008	2	164	1	141	7	335	-	450	53	3,252
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,427	-	1	-	16	-	16	-	1	2	57
Maine.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
New Hampshire.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Vermont.....	35	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	35
Massachusetts.....	184	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	3
Rhode Island.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,139	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	226	-	23	-	5	2	33	-	47	7	254
New York City.....	18	-	14	-	1	-	17	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	189	-	3	-	4	-	6	-	7	7	240
New Jersey.....	NN	-	3	-	-	1	4	-	15	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	19	-	3	-	-	1	6	-	25	-	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	913	-	19	-	18	-	36	-	3	1	233
Ohio.....	145	-	4	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	76
Indiana.....	176	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	56
Illinois.....	224	-	10	-	5	-	16	-	3	-	40
Michigan.....	229	-	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	10
Wisconsin.....	139	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	51
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	364	-	14	-	14	-	10	-	8	14	620
Minnesota.....	12	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	165
Iowa.....	160	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	3	103
Missouri.....	10	-	4	-	10	-	3	-	-	2	147
North Dakota.....	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	77
South Dakota.....	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	43
Nebraska.....	76	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	14
Kansas.....	22	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	71
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	942	-	30	-	23	-	50	-	253	11	771
Delaware.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-
Maryland.....	76	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	48	-	3
Dist. of Columbia.....	6	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	301	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	81	-	371
West Virginia.....	228	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	5	3	114
North Carolina.....	NN	-	3	-	6	-	11	-	67	-	5
South Carolina.....	201	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	32	-	-
Georgia.....	6	-	8	-	4	-	11	-	16	7	107
Florida.....	122	-	12	-	4	-	15	-	1	1	171
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,422	1	26	-	15	1	52	-	65	3	394
Kentucky.....	205	1	8	-	-	-	12	-	13	1	202
Tennessee.....	842	-	4	-	14	1	22	-	43	-	131
Alabama.....	254	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	6	2	55
Mississippi.....	121	-	6	-	1	-	14	-	3	-	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	874	-	30	1	26	1	36	-	51	4	467
Arkansas.....	27	-	2	-	5	1	15	-	7	1	34
Louisiana.....	3	-	7	1	6	-	4	-	-	1	41
Oklahoma.....	12	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	32	2	72
Texas.....	832	-	20	-	6	-	17	-	12	-	320
MOUNTAIN.....	2,642	-	7	-	18	-	32	-	17	-	123
Montana.....	41	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	255	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-
Wyoming.....	335	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	55
Colorado.....	1,413	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	3
New Mexico.....	326	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	22
Arizona.....	155	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	22
Utah.....	117	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	2	-	5
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16
PACIFIC.....	1,198	1	14	-	6	3	70	-	5	11	333
Washington.....	963	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	3	-	4
Oregon.....	136	1	1	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	4
California.....	--	-	12	-	2	2	51	-	2	11	325
Alaska.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	27	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	--	--	13	--	-	--	7	--	-	--	29

Week No.

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 20, 1969

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(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:					SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Boston, Mass.	760	482	49	48	Atlanta, Ga.	1,215	679	64	78
Bridgeport, Conn.	227	140	15	13	Baltimore, Md.	150	75	4	14
Cambridge, Mass.	52	34	2	3	Charlotte, N. C.	266	152	5	12
Fall River, Mass.	27	18	9	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	51	22	2	6
Hartford, Conn.	22	14	1	1	Miami, Fla.	66	36	2	4
Lowell, Mass.	50	28	1	5	Norfolk, Va.	127	75	4	9
Lynn, Mass.	24	12	2	5	Richmond, Va.	48	22	3	1
New Bedford, Mass.	17	14	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	85	52	7	3
New Haven, Conn.	31	20	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	35	19	2	1
Providence, R. I.	66	44	2	7	Tampa, Fla.	105	85	6	2
Somerville, Mass.	64	38	6	4	Washington, D. C.	67	42	13	6
Springfield, Mass.	20	17	—	—	Wilmington, Del.	158	72	10	13
Waterbury, Conn.	57	35	3	4		57	27	6	7
Worcester, Mass.	33	21	1	1					
	70	47	5	3					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,342	2,039	154	128	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Albany, N. Y.	56	33	1	1	Birmingham, Ala.	665	366	29	41
Allentown, Pa.	43	27	3	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	105	58	2	3
Buffalo, N. Y.	151	99	6	3	Knoxville, Tenn.	60	35	4	3
Camden, N. J.	36	25	2	3	Louisville, Ky.	37	25	3	1
Elizabeth, N. J.	24	17	2	—	Memphis, Tenn.	124	66	11	5
Erie, Pa.	44	22	5	4	Mobile, Ala.	154	76	2	16
Jersey City, N. J.	63	40	4	1	Montgomery, Ala.	45	29	2	3
Newark, N. J.	71	37	7	6	Nashville, Tenn.	32	19	2	2
New York City, N. Y.	1,699	1,032	67	53	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,268	687	58	86
Paterson, N. J.	40	29	2	3	Austin, Tex.	53	26	4	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	501	294	9	29	Baton Rouge, La.	47	27	2	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	155	87	18	9	Corpus Christi, Tex.	30	17	2	4
Reading, Pa.	54	36	2	2	Dallas, Tex.	158	98	3	7
Rochester, N. Y.	130	79	9	7	El Paso, Tex.	52	26	2	7
Schenectady, N. Y.	30	18	2	—	Fort Worth, Tex.	86	52	8	8
Scranton, Pa.	41	26	—	1	Houston, Tex.	259	117	2	21
Syracuse, N. Y.	81	57	2	2	Little Rock, Ark.	68	37	3	2
Trenton, N. J.	51	29	3	2	New Orleans, La.	148	72	8	7
Utica, N. Y.	33	23	5	1	Oklahoma City, Okla.	114	60	3	5
Yonkers, N. Y.	39	29	5	—	San Antonio, Tex.	132	81	5	15
					Shreveport, La.	68	44	13	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,591	1,434	96	128	Tulsa, Okla.	53	30	3	4
Akron, Ohio	69	37	—	4	MOUNTAIN:	487	280	20	24
Canton, Ohio	32	21	1	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	66	32	6	5
Chicago, Ill.	746	386	24	45	Colorado Springs, Colo.	25	16	—	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	112	60	7	8	Denver, Colo.	119	72	4	6
Cleveland, Ohio	209	109	7	12	Ogden, Utah	23	14	3	1
Columbus, Ohio	144	80	2	12	Phoenix, Ariz.	93	50	1	4
Dayton, Ohio	90	48	3	11	Pueblo, Colo.	32	21	2	—
Detroit, Mich.	367	191	7	8	Salt Lake City, Utah	75	45	1	3
Evansville, Ind.	51	36	2	—	Tucson, Ariz.	54	30	3	1
Flint, Mich.	48	28	3	1	PACIFIC:	1,628	1,012	40	68
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	30	5	2	Berkeley, Calif.	25	20	—	—
Gary, Ind.	28	14	3	1	Fresno, Calif.	47	27	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	54	35	5	5	Glendale, Calif.	35	22	—	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	151	84	2	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	57	28	—	9
Madison, Wis.	40	22	9	1	Long Beach, Calif.	112	73	3	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	115	73	2	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	427	273	12	20
Peoria, Ill.	40	24	—	1	Oakland, Calif.	84	50	1	5
Rockford, Ill.	36	22	5	—	Pasadena, Calif.	47	36	1	—
South Bend, Ind.	33	23	3	1	Portland, Oreg.	152	95	3	7
Toledo, Ohio	122	75	2	5	Sacramento, Calif.	63	36	2	—
Youngstown, Ohio	52	36	4	—	San Diego, Calif.	91	63	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	816	494	24	45	San Francisco, Calif.	173	102	7	9
Des Moines, Iowa	56	37	—	3	San Jose, Calif.	68	45	4	3
Duluth, Minn.	24	15	3	—	Seattle, Wash.	161	92	3	2
Kansas City, Kans.	38	22	3	4	Spokane, Wash.	46	33	—	—
Kansas City, Mo.	124	69	—	5	Tacoma, Wash.	40	17	1	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	33	23	1	1	Total	12,772	7,473	534	646
Minneapolis, Minn.	101	60	1	10	Expected Number	13,220	7,720	496	545
Omaha, Nebr.	59	39	—	1	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	661,181	378,210	29,280	31,477
St. Louis, Mo.	233	140	6	14					
St. Paul, Minn.	80	55	4	3					
Wichita, Kans.	68	34	6	4					

*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

Las Vegas, Nev.*

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DECEMBER 20, 1969

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER
Connecticut and Massachusetts

Four cases of typhoid fever have been traced to a grinder (submarine, hero, poor boy) sandwich shop in Hartford, Connecticut.

The first case was identified on August 8 following isolation of *Salmonella typhi* from a stool specimen of a 22-year-old woman in Hartford; she had become ill with fever and headache on July 11 and subsequently developed diarrhea. On August 25, in Springfield, Massachusetts, two other cases in siblings, ages 10 and 9 years, who had become ill on July 11 and 18, respectively, were identified. These children had visited their aunt in Wilson, Connecticut, a Hartford suburb, on June 27 and 29. The fourth case was in a 24-year-old man who regularly ate at the shop and who became ill in October.

When the first three cases were found to be due to *S. typhi*, phage type F-1 (a relatively uncommon type in New England), an investigation was begun. It was learned that the three patients had eaten in several of the same eating establishments in the Hartford area. Stool specimens were obtained from all employees of these restaurants; *S. typhi* phage type F-1 was isolated from three specimens of a 50-year-old cook working at a grinder shop near Hartford. She had come to the United States from Lebanon 12 years ago and had begun working in the shop in March 1969. She gave a history of a febrile illness of 1-month's duration requiring hospitalization 19 years ago in Lebanon. Her 21-year-old son, who helped make the grinders, was found to have *S. typhi* phage type F-1 in a second specimen. He gave no history of recent illness and no past history of typhoid fever, and a third specimen from him shortly after the second was negative. Both the mother and son were placed on long-term ampicillin therapy and were not to work at the shop until follow-up stool cultures were negative.

(Reported by Norton Chaucer, M.D., Health Director, and Dorothy Clarkin, R.N., Public Health Nurse, Hartford Health Department; John C. Ayrea, M.D., Commissioner of Public Health, Springfield, Massachusetts; John A. Manacella, M.D., Director of Health, Windsor, Connecticut; James C. Hart, M.D., Chief, Section of Epidemiology, Connecticut State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATTN: THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCCD BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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